





AR 385-10, The Army Safety Program

DA Pam 385-10, *Army Safety Program*

FM 5-19, Composite Risk Management



What are the Benefits of an Effective Safety Program?

Benefits of an Effective Safety Program

- Injury prevention
- Management improvement
- Mission protection
- Damage control
- Statutory compliance
- Liability limitation

Terminal Learning Objective

Action:

Interpret the Army Safety Program requirements.

Condition:

Using references and notes.

Standard:

Interpretation must encompass statutory and regulatory standards.

Lesson Data

- Class Safety Requirements
- Lesson Risk Assessment

Environmental Considerations

 Evaluation will be based on your participation during class discussions and answers to the Check-on-Learning

Overview

- Foundations for the Army Safety Program and Program Applicability
- Responsibilities of key personnel
- Tailoring the structure of the safety organization

Enabling Learning Objective A

Action:

Describe the foundations of Army Safety.

Condition:

Provided a list of statutory and regulatory policies and procedures.

Standard:

Descriptions must entail the applicability and foundations of the Army Safety Program.

Army Safety Program Applicability

- Active Army
- Army National Guard
- U.S. Army Reserve
- Army Civilian Employees
- Army Corps of Engineers
- Civil Works

Note: The proponent, Army Chief of Staff, has the authority to approve exceptions or waivers



DA Pam 385-10

AR 385-10

DODI 6055 Series

29 CFR 1960

Executive Order 12196

Public Law 91-596 (OSH Act of 1970)

Assures safe and healthful working conditions for working men and women

Public Law 91-596 (OSH Act of 1970)

Occupational safety and health programs for Federal employees

(Excluded Military Personnel)

Executive Order 12196

Public Law 91-596 (OSH Act of 1970)

Basic Program
Elements for Federal
Employees OSHA
Applies E012196 to
the Military

29 CFR 1960

Executive Order 12196

Public Law 91-596 (OSH Act of 1970)

DODI 6055 Series

29 CFR 1960

Executive Order 121

.1 Safety & Occupational Health

.4 Traffic Safety

.5 Industrial Hygiene

.6 Fire and Emergency Services

.7 Accident Investigation, Reporting, and Record Keeping

.8 Radiation Protection rogram Public Law 91-596 (OSH Act of 1970

FOUNDATIONS Protection

THE ARMY SAFETY **PROGRAM** AR 385-10 **Comply with OSHA and Investigate Accidents DODI 6055 Series** 29 CFR 1960 **Executive Order 12196 Public Law 91-596 (OSH Act of 1970) FOUNDATIONS**

DA Pam 385-14

AR 385-10

DODI 6055 Series

29 CFR 1960

Executive Order 12196

Public Law 91-596 (OSH Act of 1970)

FOUNDATIONS

Army Safety Program

Mandatory guidance, functions, policies, procedures

DA Pam 385-

AR 385-10

DODI 6055 Series

29 CFR 1960

Executive Order 12196

Public Law 91-596 (OSH Act of 1970)

AR 385-10, The Army Safety Program Purpose

- Prescribe DA policy, responsibilities, and procedures to preserve Army resources
- Establish composite risk management as the Army's principal risk reduction methodology
- Provide for public safety incident to Army operations and activities

DA Pam 385-10, Army Safety Program Purpose

- **Mandatory** guidance, functions, policies, and procedures for the compliance with safety requirements stated in:
 - AR 385-10, The Army Safety Program (governing regulation)
 - Other Army safety and occupational health regulations

Statutory/Regulatory Compliance

- What if there is a conflict between the OSH Act and an Army Standard?
- The *more stringent* standard will apply



Joint-Service Facilities Regulations Regarding Workplace Safety

- If Army requirements are equal to (or exceeds) the other Services' requirements, the Army requirements will apply
- If not, the *more*stringent standard will apply



Check on Learning

- Q: When Army standards conflict with legal standards, such as the OSH Act, or provide a lower degree of protection, which standard will be followed?
- A: The more stringent legal standard will apply.
- Q: Under what circumstances can a commander waive the requirements of AR 385-10?
- A: Commanders may *not* waive any requirement of AR 385-10; the request must be sent to the proponent of the regulation, which is the Army Chief of Staff.

What are some of the roles and responsibilities pertaining to the Army Safety Program?



Enabling Learning Objective B

Action:

Describe responsibilities of key personnel in the Army Safety Program.

Condition:

Given a list of key personnel.

Standard:

Descriptions will include specific and general responsibilities.

Army Safety Program Responsibilities

- Specific
 - Director of Army Safety
 - Commanders/Directors
- General
 - Soldiers and Army Civilians (all levels)
 - Supervisory Personnel

Director of Army Safety

- Provides staff supervision to . . .
 - U.S. Army Combat Readiness /Safety Center (USACRC)
 - Army Safety Office

Director of Army Safety Continued

- In support of the Army's mission, establishes, coordinates, and disseminates policy, guidance, and procedures for the Army Safety Program based upon:
 - Corporate policy developed by the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Installations & Environment (ASA(I&E))
 - Statutory requirements
 - National standards

Director of Army Safety

Continued

- Implements policies and develop procedures for implementing PL 91–596 (OSH Act)
- Establishes procedures for accident reporting and recording Army wide
- Determines which accidents will be investigated by the USACRC

Director of Army Safety Continue

- Executes an effective and efficient Army Safety Program in accordance with AR 385-10 and statutory requirements
- Promotes the use of CRM during all phases of Army planning

Commanders/Directors

- Establish, emphasize, resource, evaluate, and ensure a vital, organization-wide safety program
- Designate a qualified safety professional as the command safety director
- Ensure that the command safety director has direct reporting responsibility to the commander and designation as a member of the special staff

Commanders/Directors Continue

- Appoint and rate the aviation safety officers (ASOs) at regiment/brigade/group level and below
- Commanders not authorized full-time safety personnel by will appoint an additional duty safety officer (ADSO)

Commanders/Directors Continue

- Develop training required by AR 385-10 and AR 350-1, Army Training and Leader Development
- Implement the program elements of AR 385-10, CRM, and share best practices
- Resource Brigade Combat Team safety professionals
- Administer a safety program consisting of safety program elements listed in table 1–1 AR 385-10

Commanders' Safety Assets

- USACRC direct communication is authorized.
- Safety staff within the chain of command up to the Army Command level
- Unit safety officer
- Unit safety NCO
- Safety councils
 - Unit, Battalion, Brigade
 - Enlisted

Additional Duty Safety Officer (ADSO)

- May also be referred to as Collateral Duty Safety Officer
- Will be of sufficient rank to perform the duties
 - Commissioned officer/warrant officer at Battalion or higher unit levels
 - Staff sergeant at company or detachment levels
 - Department of the Army (DA) civilian as needed

Additional Duty Safety Officer (ADSO) Continue

- Must have at least 12 months remaining with the unit after appointment
- Will be confirmed in orders, by name, as the unit safety officer
- Must receive required training as soon as possible after being appointed
 - Additional Duty Safety Course
 - Supplemental, installation specific training

Soldiers and Army Civilians

Are responsible for:

- Working safely
- Being aware of others safe/unsafe work practices
- Employing Composite Risk Management
- Complying with OSH Act, regulations, SOPs, etc.
- Reporting hazards and accident risks

Supervisory Personnel

Are responsible for:

- Preventing accidents
- Providing safe work environments
- Ensuring employees obey all rules and regulations
- Correcting hazardous situations
- Using composite risk management during all planning phases
- Conducting safety meetings

Army Leaders at All Levels

- Provide leadership to their activity / units' safety and occupational health program and accident reduction initiatives
- Implement safety and occupational health policies
- Integrate CRM into their mission activities

Check on Learning

Q: Once appointed an ADSO how long does the ADSO have to complete the ADSC

A: Additional duty safety personnel on active duty are required to complete the ADSC within 30 days of appointment. Non-active duty guard and reserve personnel are afforded 90 days to complete the course

Q: When placed on orders, how many months remaining in a unit must an ADSO have?

A: 12 months

Enabling Learning Objective C

Action:

Describe the Army Safety Program Structure.

Condition:

Using notes and references.

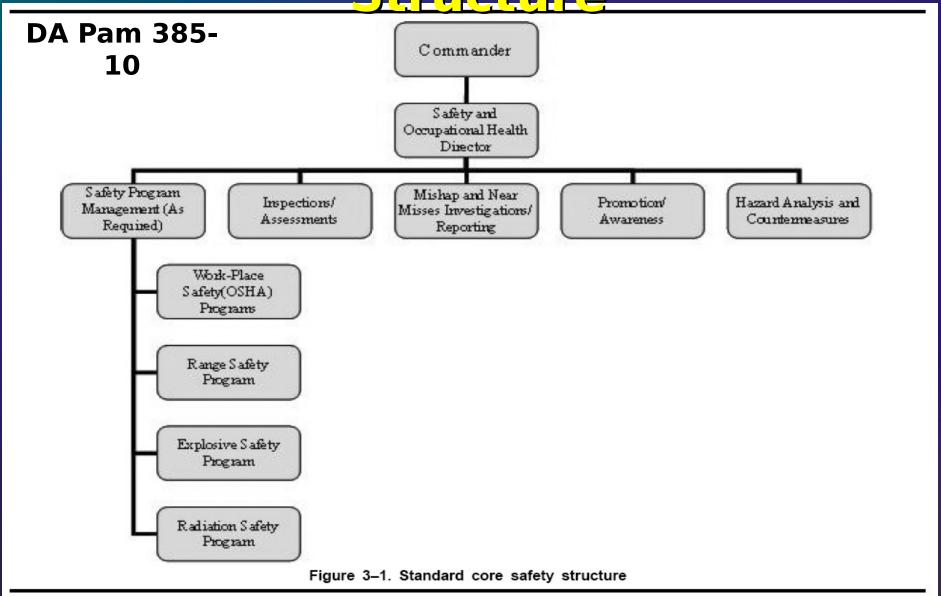
Standard:

Descriptions must include the five functions and sub functions as defined in DA Pam 385-10, Chapter 3 and Appendix J.

Army Safety ProgramStructure

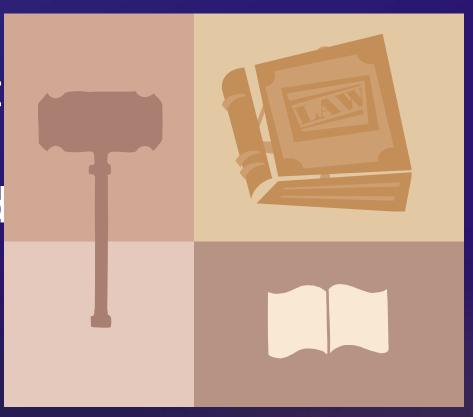
- Safety organizations at all levels must be structured for the best support of the Army Safety Program
 - Provide guidance and emphasis necessary to ensure Army operates safe and efficiently
 - Apply Composite Risk Management (CRM) and formal Occupational Safety and Health Programs

Safety Office Organizational Structure



Safety Program Management

Ensuring compliance
 with statutory and regulatory standard



Safety Program Management

- Workplace safety
- System safety
- Radiation safety
- Range safety
- Tactical safety

- Explosive safety
- Chemical agent safety
- Doctrine and leadership development

Inspections and Assessments

- Inspect, survey, and assess for safety issues/concerns
 - Programs
 - Projects
 - Events
 - Workplace and facilities
 - Training sites

Investigations and Reporting

- Identifies and helps reduce hazardous conditions
- Assists in preventing mishap recurrence

Promotion / Awareness

- Includes:
 - Education
 - Training
 - Promotional and special interest campaigns

Hazard Analysis / Countermeasures

- Identify
 - Trends
 - Systemic Deficiencies
 - Profiles
- Develop and manage countermeasures

Check on Learning

Q: Name at least two of the five safety sub-functional areas?

- 1. Safety program management
- 2. Inspections/assessments
- 3. Investigation/reporting
- 4. Promotion/ awareness
- 5. Hazard analysis and countermeasures

Check on Learning

Q: What is the Army's principal risk reduction method?

A: Composite Risk Management (CRM)

Summary

- Foundations for the Army Safety Program and Program Applicability
- Responsibilities of key personnel
- Tailoring the structure of the safety organization

In Conclusion



Effective safety program management "makes good sense." Help protect Army assets.

